UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

GUTWIDGE VIRGILE and NIESHAWN OSMOND,



COMPLAINT AMON CH I

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Plaintiffs,

-against-

JURY DEMAND

THE CITY OF NEW YORK and POLICE OFFICERS JOHN DOE 1-5,

60, W.J.

Defendants.

Plaintiffs GUTWIDGE VIRGILE and NIESHAWN OSMOND, by their attorney(s), THE LAW OFFICES OF WALE MOSAKU, P.C., complaining of the defendants THE CITY OF NEW YORK and POLICE OFFICERS JOHN DOE 1-5 (collectively referred to as the Defendants), upon information and belief, allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action at law to redress the deprivation of rights secured to the plaintiffs under color of statute, ordinance, regulation, custom; and/or to redress the deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities secured to the plaintiffs by the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and by Title 42 U.S.C. §1983 [and §1985], [and arising under the law and statutes of the State of New York].

JURISDICTION

2. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. §1343(3), this being an action authorized by law to redress the deprivation of rights secured under color of state and city law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom and usage of a right, privilege and immunity secured to the plaintiffs by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Jurisdiction of this court exists

- pursuant to 42 USC §1983 and under the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 3. As the deprivation of rights complained of herein occurred within the Eastern District of New York, venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391 (b) and (c).

SATISFACTION OF THE PROCEDURAL PREREQUISITES FOR SUIT

- 4. All conditions precedent to the filing of this action have been complied with. On July 16, 2012, within ninety days after the claims alleged in this complaint arose, a written notice of claim, sworn to by the plaintiff's representative, was served upon the defendant City of New York, by personal delivery of the notice in duplicate, to the person designated by law as one to whom a summons issued against such party may be delivered in an action in the applicable Courts. Plaintiff Gutwidge Virgile's claim was assigned the Claim No. 2011PI018424. Plaintiff Nieshawn Osmaond's claim was assigned the Claim No. 2011PI018425.
- 5. At least thirty days have elapsed since the service of the abovementioned notice of claim, and adjustment or payment of the claim has been neglected and/or refused.
- 6. This action, pursuant to New York State and City Law, has been commenced within one year after the happening of the event upon which the claim is based.

THE PARTIES

- 7. During all times material to this complaint, each plaintiff was, and still is, a resident of the State of New York, presently residing in Kings County.
- 8. At all relevant times, defendants POLICE OFFICERS JOHN DOE 1-5 (collectively referred to as defendant officer(s)), upon information and belief, were and still are, law enforcement officers in the employ of the Police Department of the City of New York.

- 9. At all times herein, the defendant officers were employed as law enforcement officers of the City of New York, State of New York, and were acting under the color of their official capacity, and their acts were performed under color of the statutes and ordinances of the City of New York and/or the State of New York. The defendant officers were the servants, agents, and employees of their codefendant, the City of New York, so that their acts are imputed to the City of New York and its Police Department.
- 10. At all relevant times, the defendant City of New York was/is a municipal corporation of the State of New York, and was/is the employer of the defendant Officers, through its Police Department, namely New York City Police Department ("NYPD") and the actions of the defendant officers complained of herein were done as part of the custom, practice, usage, regulation and/or direction of the City of New York.
- 11. Plaintiffs sue all defendants in their individual and official capacities.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 12. On or about June 29, 2012, at approximately 07:30 p.m., on the sidewalk in front of the premises described as 612 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11225 ("subject premises") the plaintiffs were arrested without probable cause by the defendant officers.
- 13. At the time of their arrest, each plaintiff was searched. Nothing unlawful was recovered from the person of any of the plaintiffs.
- 14. Nevertheless, the plaintiffs were subsequently transported to a police precinct where they were each imprisoned within a cell.
- 15. The defendant officers then took photographs of the plaintiffs.
- 16. Subsequently, at approximately 12:00 a.m. on June 30, 2012, the plaintiffs were released without charge.
- 17. The defendant officers had arrested and subsequently imprisoned each plaintiff without an iota of probable cause.

CAUSE(S) OF ACTION: FALSE ARREST AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983/NEW YORK STATE LAW

- 18. By this reference, the plaintiffs incorporate each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 14 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 19. The above-described respective arrest(s), detention(s) and imprisonment(s) of the plaintiffs were without just or probable cause and without any warrant or legal process directing or authorizing each plaintiff's arrest or subsequent detention.
- 20. As a result of plaintiffs above-described false arrest(s) and imprisonment(s), they have been caused to suffer humiliation, great mental and physical anguish, embarrassment and scorn among those who know them, were prevented from attending to their necessary affairs, have been caused to incur legal expenses, and have been otherwise damaged in their character and reputation.
- 21. Consequently, the plaintiffs have been damaged and hereby demand compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial against each of the defendants, individually and severally.
- 22. The defendant officers were at all material times acting within the scope of their employment, and as such, the defendant City is vicariously liable for the defendant officers acts as described above.

 CAUSE OF ACTION: UNLAWFUL SEARCH UNDER 42 U.S.C §

 1983
- 23. By this reference, the plaintiffs incorporate each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 24. That upon initially accosting the plaintiffs, the defendants searched and/or caused each plaintiff to be searched, without any individualized reasonable suspicion that said plaintiff was concealing weapons or contraband.

- As a result of the foregoing, the plaintiffs were subjected to illegal and improper searches.
- The foregoing searches violated the plaintiffs' constitutional right to privacy, as guaranteed by the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

CAUSE OF ACTION: FAILURE TO INTERVENE/INTERCEDE UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 27. By this reference, the plaintiffs incorporate each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 23 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. Each and every individual defendant had an affirmative duty to intervene on each plaintiff's behalf to prevent the violation to his constitutional rights, as more fully set forth above.
- 29. The individual defendants failed to intervene on each plaintiff's behalf to prevent the violation of his constitutional rights, despite having had a realistic and reasonable opportunity to do so.
- 30. As a consequence of said defendants' actions, each plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, humiliation, mental anguish, depression, loss of wages from work, and each plaintiff's constitutional rights were violated. Each plaintiff hereby demands compensatory damages and punitive damages, in the amount of to be determined at trial, against each of the defendants, individually and severally.

CAUSE OF ACTION: MUNICIPAL LIABILITY UNDER 42 U.S.C § 1983

- 31. By this reference, plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation and averment set forth in paragraphs 1 through 27 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. The defendants arrested and incarcerated each plaintiff, in the absence of any evidence of criminal wrongdoing, notwithstanding their knowledge that said arrest(s) and incarceration(s) would jeopardize each plaintiff's liberty, well-being, safety and constitutional rights.

- The acts complained of were carried out by the individual defendants in their capacities as police officers and officials, with all the actual and/or apparent authority attendant thereto.
- 34. The defendant officers acted under color of law, in their official capacity, and their acts were performed pursuant to the customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City of New York and its police department.
- 35. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City of New York and its police department include, but are not limited to the following unconstitutional practices:
 - a. Wrongfully arresting individuals on the pretext that they are/were involved in drug transactions;
 - b. manufacturing evidence against individuals allegedly involved in drug transactions;
 - c. unlawfully strip-searching pre-arraignment detainees in the absence of any reasonable suspicion that said individuals were concealing weapons or contraband; and arresting innocent persons in order to meet "productivity" goals (i.e. arrest quotas).
- 36. The existence of the aforesaid unconstitutional customs and policies may be inferred from repeated occurrences of similar wrongful conduct, as documented in the numerous civil rights actions filed against the City of New York in the state and federal courts.
- 37. The existence of the aforesaid unconstitutional customs and policies may also be inferred from the admission by Deputy Commissioner Paul J. Browne, as reported by the media on January 20, 2006, that commanders are permitted to set "productivity goals".
- 38. Furthermore, the existence of the aforesaid unconstitutional customs and policies may also be inferred from the ruling (Docket entry 32) of the Court, in the case(s) of <u>Jose Colon v. City of New York</u>, et al (09-cv-8) and <u>Maximo Colon v. City of New York</u>, et al (09-cv-9), wherein the Court stated, *inter alia*, that "*Informal inquiry by the*

court and among the judges of this court, as well as knowledge of cases in other federal and state courts, has revealed anecdotal evidence of repeated, widespread falsification by arresting officers of the New York City Police Department", and that "there is some evidence of an attitude among officers that is sufficiently widespread to constitute a custom or policy by the city approving the illegal conduct of the kind now charged".

- 39. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City of New York, constituted a deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of all defendants, including but not limited to the plaintiff; were the proximate cause of, and moving force behind, the constitutional violations suffered by the plaintiff as alleged herein, and deprived plaintiff of the following rights, privileges and immunities secured to her by the Constitution of the United States:
 - (a) The right of each plaintiff to be secure in his person and effects against unreasonable search and seizure under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
 - (b) The right of each plaintiff not to be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, and the right to the equal protection of the laws, secured to him by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
 - (c) The right to be free from unreasonable detention and/or continued detention without probable cause in that each plaintiff was detained and subsequently prosecuted.
 - (d) The right to be free from the use of excessive and unreasonable force.
- 40. As a result of the actions of the defendants, each plaintiff was deprived of his rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the United States Constitution, in particular, the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments, in contravention of 42 USC §1983 and the

laws of New York State, without just or legal cause when defendant City, by its employees and/or agents unlawfully arrested and imprisoned each plaintiff thereby depriving each plaintiff of his liberty without due process of law.

- The defendant officers were the actual agents of the defendant City of New York and were following the customs, practices, ordinances and/or regulations of the City of New York when they violated the plaintiffs constitutional and civil rights, and the City of New York is therefore responsible for their acts, and liable to the plaintiffs for the damages they suffered.
- 42. The actual principal/agent relationship between defendant City and the defendant officers was created by the fact they were employees of defendant City, and the City had the right to, and it did indeed regulate and control the activities and conduct of the defendant officers.
- 43. The defendants' actions were vicious, wicked, cold-hearted, intentional, malicious, unwarranted and in violation of the law. The individual defendants had full knowledge that the charges made before the Court against the plaintiffs were false and untrue.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff respectfully prays judgment as follows:

- 1. For compensatory damages against all defendants in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 2. For exemplary and punitive damages against all defendants in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 3. For costs of suit herein, including plaintiff's reasonable attorney's fees; and;
- 4. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38 (b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, each plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York November 23, 2012

LAW OFFICES OF WALE MOSAKU, P.C.

By:

Wale Mosaku

Attorney(s) for the Plaintiffs 25 Bond Street, 3rd Floor Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201 (718) 243-0994

TO:

THE CITY OF NEW YORK C/O New York City Law Department 100 Church Street New York, N.Y. 10007